

shall, after consultation with the President, make such changes in the number of Assistant Secretaries of Defense as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act. The Chairman shall submit a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives at the earliest practicable date, but in no event later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 512. TEMPORARY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND ADDITIONAL POSITION IN EXECUTIVE SCHEDULES**

(a) **ADDITIONAL ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—Notwithstanding section 136(a) of title 10, United States Code, until January 30, 1989, the Department of Defense is authorized a total of 12 Assistant Secretaries of Defense, appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) **TEMPORARY INCREASE IN LEVEL IV POSITIONS.**—Notwithstanding section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, until January 30, 1989, the number of Assistant Secretaries of Defense authorized as positions at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is increased by one to a total of 12.

**SEC. 514. REDUCTION IN PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES AND CERTAIN OTHER ACTIVITIES**

Section 501 of the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1985 (10 U.S.C. 191 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection (f):

"(f) **EXCLUSION.**—In computing and making reductions under this section, there shall be excluded not more than 1,600 personnel transferred during fiscal year 1988 from the General Services Administration to the Department of Defense for the purpose of having the Department of Defense assume responsibility for the management, operation, and administration of certain real property under the jurisdiction of that Department."

**SEC. 515. ASSIGNMENT OF FORCES TO COMBATANT COMMANDS**

Section 152(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out the period and inserting in lieu thereof "or forces assigned to multinational peacekeeping organizations."

**WILSON (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 721**

Mr. WILSON (for himself, Mr. CHILES, Mr. SYMONS, and Mr. McCLURE) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1174) supra, as follows:

On page 8, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following new subsection:

(c) **LEASE OR CHARTER OF NEW TANKERS.**—Subject to section 2401 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into long-term leases and charters for militarily useful tanker vessels constructed in the United States.

**SYMONS AMENDMENT NO. 722**

Mr. SYMONS proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1174) supra, as follows:

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that—

(1) the Soviet Union has engaged in an extensive and increasing program of virtual subsidizing of its fleet; (2) the American Embassy in Moscow, the destruction of which has cost American taxpayers tens of millions of dollars;

(3) it is well known that Soviet espionage agents intend to use the new Soviet Embassy in this country as a platform to conduct highly sophisticated electronic surveillance of the United States Government's offices and even the private telephone calls of American citizens;

(4) the purpose of this surveillance can be none other than to undermine the national security of the United States and further the expansionist ambitions of the Soviet Union;

(5) the location of the new Soviet Embassy at a site nearly 330 feet above sea level is ideal for this type of surveillance, having been offered to the Soviets at a time when electronic surveillance techniques and potential were not fully understood in the West;

(6) subsection (b) of 22 U.S.C. 4355 specifically allows the Secretary of State to "require any foreign mission to divest itself of . . . real property . . . where otherwise necessary to protect the interests of the United States"; and

(7) Congress, through enactment of such subsection, has clearly expressed the desire that the Secretary exercise such authority when necessary to protect the vital security interests of the United States.

(b) **NEW AGREEMENT WITH SOVIET UNION.**—The President shall—

(1) void the current Embassy agreement; and

(2) enter into negotiations for a new agreement under which the Soviet Union will move its new Embassy to a site in the District of Columbia that is not more than 90 feet above mean sea level.

(c) **BY ANY AGREEMENTS.**—For the purpose of this section the term "Embassy agreement" means—

(1) the "Agreement between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Reciprocal Allocation for Use Free of Charge of Plots of Land in Moscow and Washington", entered into force on May 18, 1969; and

(2) the "Agreement between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Conditions of Construction of Complexes of Buildings of the Embassy of the United States of America in Moscow and the Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in Washington", entered into force on December 4, 1972.

**DODD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 723**

Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. CRAWSTON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DURENBERGER, Mr. D'AMATO, and Mr. KERRY) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1174) supra, as follows:

On page 114, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following new section:

**SEC. POLA Y TOWARD PANAMA**

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that—

(1) the executive, judicial, and legislative branches of the Government of Panama are now under the influence and control of the Panamanian Defense Forces;

(2) a broad coalition of church, business, labor, civic, and political groups have joined

to demand the resignation of the President and the dissolution of the Government, or threatened by continuing censorship and the closure of the independent media, arrests without due process, and instances of excessive force by the Panamanian Defense Forces; and

(4) political unrest and social turmoil in Panama can only be resolved if the Government of Panama begins to demonstrate respect for and adherence to all provisions of the Panamanian constitution.

(b) **POLICY.**—Therefore, it is the sense of the Congress that the United States should—

(1) cease all economic and military assistance provided pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to the Government of Panama, except that the United States should continue to make available assistance to meet immediate humanitarian concerns;

(2) suspend all shipments of military equipment and spare parts to the Government of Panama or to any of its agencies or institutions; and

(3) prohibit the importation of sugars, syrups, or molasses that are products of Panama into the United States and to relocate among other foreign countries such quantities of sugar, syrups, and molasses that would have been imported from Panama but for such prohibition; unless no later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this act—

(1) the Government of Panama has demonstrated substantial progress in the effort to secure civilian control of the armed forces and that the Panamanian Defense Forces and its leaders have been removed from nonmilitary activities and institutions;

(2) the Government of Panama has established an independent investigation into allegations of illegal actions by members of the Panamanian Defense Forces;

(3) a nonmilitary transitional government is in power; and

(4) freedom of the press and all other constitutional guarantees to the Panamanian people are restored.

**MCCAIN AMENDMENT NO. 724**

Mr. MCCAIN proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1174) supra, as follows:

At an appropriate place in the bill, insert the following new section:

"Sec. . . (a) Effective 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, no citizen or national of a country described in subsection (b) shall be permitted to lawfully enter the United States, either temporarily or permanently, unless prior to such entry such citizen or national has presented satisfactory evidence that such citizen or national has, within 12 months before such entry, been tested for the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (AIDS Virus) and such person does not carry that virus.

(b) A country referred to in subsection (a) is one that has as a requirement for entry into such country by a citizen or national of the United States that such United States citizen or national present evidence or certification that such United States citizen or national has been tested for or does not